



CIAP Newsletter

Upcoming: CIAP Tools for Best Practice Workshop

When: 11 November 2025 08:30 - 12:30

Where: ONLINE

Register

Program

New Paediatrics Resources Tab on CIAP



Frequently used paediatrics resources are now more easily accessible on CIAP!

Find the new paediatrics tab on the resource navigation pane, and quickly find key paediatrics resources including medications resources, paediatric guidelines, paediatric calculators, and more.

See the new paediatrics resources tab [here](#).

Paediatrics

Search CIAP Resources



Quick Links

Medications

Evidence-Based Practice

Guidelines

Diseases & Conditions

Emergency Care

Paediatrics

Journals

Books & Dictionaries

Databases

Tools

Patient Education

Mobile Apps

Podcast / Media



AHFS Drug Information
• US medicines information
• Therapeutic class
• Dose and administration



AMH Children's Dosing Companion
• Dosing from birth to 18 years



Australasian Neonatal Medicines Formulary
• Drug preparation and administering



Australian Immunisation Handbook
• Information on vaccines



Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook
• Compatibility & administration



BNF for Children
• UK info on medication use
• Premature neonate dosing



LactMed Database
• Drug safety in lactation
• Alternative recommendations



Medicines for Children
• Paediatric Medicines Leaflets
• A-Z List of Conditions / Topics
• UK Based Resource



NETS Clinical Calculator
• Critical care of newborns/infants/children



Paediatric Injectable Medicines Handbook
• Guidelines for preparing and administering parenteral medicine in children



RCH Clinical Practice Guidelines
• Diagnosis and treatment
• Condition management
• Further consultation guidelines



Royal Children's Hospital Emergency Drug Doses



SCHN Clinical Policies
• Sydney Children's Hospital Network clinical policies



Sydney Children's Hospital Resuscitation Calculator



Therapeutic Guidelines
• Drug index / treatment options
• Toxicology / Toxinology guidelines

What's the Diagnosis?

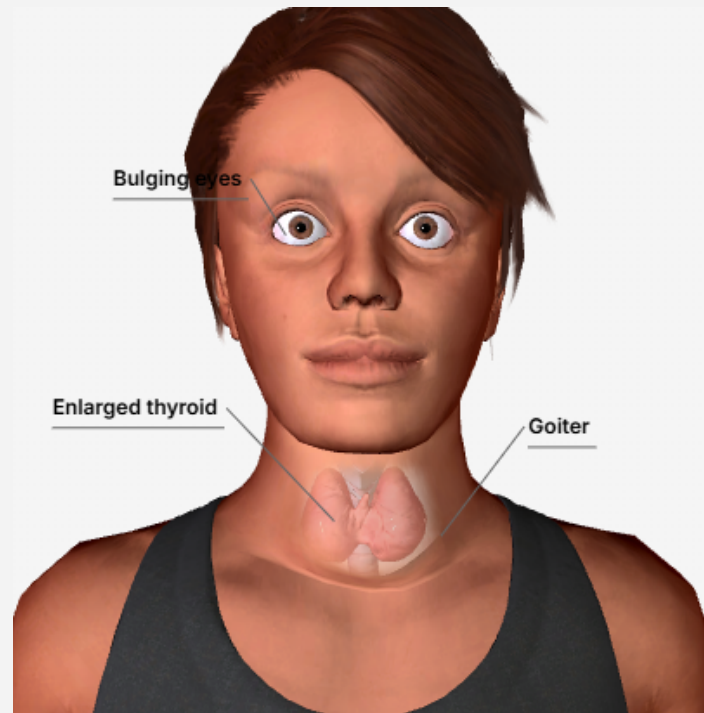


This condition is an autoimmune thyroid disorder characterised by circulating antibodies that stimulate the TSH receptor, resulting in hyperthyroidism. It is caused by a combination of environmental and genetic factors. Risk factors include stress, smoking, and sudden increases in iodine uptake. Goiter is an enlargement of the thyroid gland.

Signs of disease include:

- Tachycardia
- Goiter
- Resting tremor
- Hyperreflexia
- Flushing and temporal wasting
- Fine hair texture, with diffuse alopecia in 40%
- Warm, erythematous, moist skin (from increased peripheral circulation)
- Palmar erythema
- Pretibial myxedema

- Nails are soft and shiny and may develop onycholysis
- Eye involvement begins with mild discomfort (a gritty sensation with increased tearing is the earliest manifestation)
- Ophthalmopathy typically worsens over 3–6 months then plateaus over the next 12–18 months, with spontaneous improvement in the soft tissue changes.



What's the diagnosis? Find out the answer [here](#) in Access Medicine.

Access provided by CIAP.

Cultural Considerations at End-of-life for People of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Backgrounds



Australia has rich cultural influences from around the world; however, the dominant paradigm in healthcare remains from Western ideology. Improving education and understanding of the needs of diverse people during end-of-life care will promote the advancement of nursing practice.

Death or dying may bring uncertainty and anxiety, mainly present when someone resides in a country that does not understand their language or cultural needs during end-of-life care. Palliative care focuses on improving the quality of life and meeting the physical, emotional and spiritual needs of individuals with life-limiting conditions. Palliative care adopts a person-centred approach that allows people to be directors of their future and spend their remaining time on Earth as they wish.

This review will highlight the current evidence related to end-of-life palliative care for people in Australia who are from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Read more of this review in the [Journal of Clinical Nursing](#).

Access provided by CIAP.

Find Cultural Information on Lippincott Advisor



The Cultural Perspectives content set is a point-of-reference tool to help health care professionals provide culturally competent care to diverse patient populations.

Each entry is group-specific, is highly referenced, and provides general information about:

- culture, ethnicity, and community orientation
- cultural values and beliefs
- religious and spiritual beliefs and practices
- communication and language considerations

- family and gender roles and relationships
- health and illness beliefs and practices
- special health and illness concerns
- activities of daily living
- food, nutrition, and dietary considerations
- birth and postpartum beliefs and concerns
- end-of-life care and concerns.

Find cultural information on [Lippincott Advisor](#).

Access provided by CIAP.

Desired Dementia Care Towards End of Life: A New Approach to Improve Person-Centred Dementia Care



Dementia is an incurable chronic condition that places a substantial burden on both individuals afflicted and their families. The global population living with dementia is projected to reach approximately 150 million by 2050. Palliative care aims to improve the quality of life for individuals with life-limiting conditions such as dementia, by centralising the wishes, needs and values of both the individual with dementia and their loved ones.

As dementia leads to progressive cognitive decline, conducting timely advance care planning (ACP) conversations is an important aspect of palliative care. ACP is the process of communication between the healthcare professionals (HCPs), the person with dementia and their loved ones about personal values, goals and preferences regarding future care and treatment. Ideally, ACP conversations are initiated early after the diagnosis of dementia, repeated as the disease progresses according to needs and continued with loved ones when the person with dementia becomes unable to participate in decision-making

Read more of this article in the [Journal of Advanced Nursing](#).

Access provided by CIAP.

Upcoming CIAP Events

CIAP Tools for Best Practice Workshop

11 November 2025 08:30-12:30
Virtual (Microsoft Teams)

[Register](#)

(Allied Health) Evidence-Based Practice & Database Searching Workshop

26 November 2025 08:30-12:30
Virtual (Microsoft Teams)

[Register](#)

Need help with CIAP?
Contact the CIAP [helpdesk](#) 24 hours, 7 days a week.
1300 28 55 33 or visit the CIAP [Support page](#).

[LinkedIn](#) | [Twitter](#)



eHealth NSW

Copyright © 2024 eHealth NSW
All rights reserved.

This email was sent by CIAP Team, eHealth NSW - CC 652950, Tower B, Level 13,
Zenith Centre, 821 Pacific Highway, Chatswood, NEW SOUTH WALES 2067,
Australia to

[Unsubscribe](#)